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LACOMBE, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1914

\$100 PER YEAR

Have the Germans Failed in Flanders?

Amsterdam, Dec. 4.—The Tjds correspondent reports that the German retreat along the Yser front continues. Troops are being detached north, apparently to prepare against new attacks by the British fleet.

A fierce artillery duel is raging on the Belgian coast between British warships and German land batteries. The detonations of the big guns are plainly audible from the west.

Another British war fleet is reported to have put into the North Sea and is lying off Ostend.

Absolute confirmation of the reports that the Germans are removing large forces of their mobile troops and smaller guns from Flanders and France to Poland has been received. One hundred and forty-eight guns and 50,000 cavalry have passed through Herbeathal en route to Poland.

On the other hand, eighteen large guns have been sent forward to Blankenberge, on the coast north of Bruges, and east of Ostend, indicating that the Kaiser is preparing to meet further attacks from the British and French war vessels on the coast.

GERMAN ARMY ON BELGIAN COAST IN DIRE STRAITS

London, Dec. 4.—The German army on the Belgian coast is feeling very acutely the terrible effects of winter weather, disease and shortage of food. The fine force with which the Kaiser hopes to break through to Calais is bitterly disheartened by the serious situation it has met. Formerly so successful in the field, it has been reduced to a mere skeleton force, and its fighting effectiveness is reduced to zero.

REPORT SAYS RENNEN KAMPF IS SUPERCEDED

London, Dec. 4.—The Morning Post's Petrograd correspondent says he hears that the Russian general, Rennenkampf, has been superseded because he was two days late in taking up a position through which the German armies in Poland were to have been hemmed in. This failure, the correspondent says, "yelled" Grand Duke Nicholas' strategic scheme of its full success a week ago, entailed a week of heavy fighting and resulted in the burying up of large German reinforcements.

"The arrival of Emperor Nicholas at the front," the correspondent continues, "will be the occasion for the declaration of the good news of the completion of the Grand Duke's strategic plans."

AMERICANS PROTEST AT BRITISH SEIZURES

Washington, Dec. 4.—Protests from American exporters, notably western beef packers, against American commitments to European countries being held up by British authorities were discussed today at a conference between Sir Cecil Spring-Rice and Counsellor Lansing of the state department, the practice of American exporters consigning goods "to order" was also discussed. In all cases of detention so far the department has lodged a formal protest in writing.

The position of the British government is that it has notification that Germany is receiving large quantities of supplies consigned through neutral countries. The ambassador pointed out that shippers could be relieved of unnecessary search and detention even when they carried goods consigned "to order" if they would exhibit manifestos or produce supplementary statements showing to whom the goods actually were consigned.

The state department is standing on the principle that even semi-contraband goods when carried in neutral bottoms to neutral countries are exempt from interference. The question is in the controversial stage and no agreement has yet been reached upon a generally accepted rule.

Meanwhile, the British government will try to shorten the period of detention of vessels.

CAPTURE IS REPORTED OF REBEL LEADER DE WET

Pretoria, Dec. 4.—General Christian De Wet, leader of the rebellion in the Union of South Africa, has been taken prisoner, according to an official announcement made here. He was captured by Col. Conrad Brits last Tuesday on a farm at Waterburg, a town 100 miles east of Mafeking.

Christian De Wet rose to fame as a commander-in-chief of the Orange Free State forces in the South African war. Starting as a burglar in the Helmbrook command, he later was appointed commander at Ladysmith, and was sent to relieve General Cronje as second in command. When General Cronje surrendered, De Wet was made commander-in-chief. He was one of the signatories of the peace conference after the war and later was minister of agriculture in the Orange River colony.

General De Wet, at the outbreak of the present war, offered his services to the forces of South Africa under Lord Kitchener. Later he protested against the action of the Union of South Africa in fighting the German and took the field against the British forces. General De Wet has several times been reported as meeting with reverses, and once as having been wounded. One of his sons was killed in fighting and two sons are said to have surrendered.

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"The arrival of Emperor Nicholas at the front," the correspondent continues, "will be the occasion for the declaration of the good news of the completion of the Grand Duke's strategic plans."

HUNGARIANS SPREAD PANIC IN VIENNA

Rome, Dec. 4.—The Russian embassy in a communication from Russia is about to publish lists of the German prisoners who are vastly more numerous than the Russian prisoners.

Regarding the alleged Austrian victories in Soggy, the truth is that the Russians occupy the passes of the Carpathians, and Cossack detachments constantly make incursions into Hungary, although not occupying the territory. The spreading disorder and panic in their ranks.

The Tribune's correspondents at both Vienna and Budapest confirm the daily arrival of masses of fugitives from Galicia and Hungary, causing panic. Vienna journals express discontent over the intolerable immigration.

AUSTRALIA HAS SENT 42,000 MEN TO WAR

Melbourne, Dec. 4.—In the house of representatives today the prime minister, Rt. Hon. Andrew Fisher, made the important announcement that Australia had at once ordered a new light cruiser to be added to her navy. The matter had been taken up with the British admiralty, as to the particular type that was best suited to present requirements, and when this was decided construction would immediately be commenced.

Australia has provided for a force of 42,000 men at the front. Mr. Fisher announced in his budget speech that the cost of the Australian expeditionary force in the front line would be approximately \$9,900,000 pounds sterling. Arrangements for the maintenance of the force had been made upon this basis.

Already the men were on active service in Egypt, said the Premier, and the house loudly cheered the announcement, which was the first official news, forth coming as to the whereabouts of the Australian force which left the island continent over two months ago. The Prime Minister added that the New Zealand contingent was with the Australian contingent, and the house again cheered. Proceeding he expressed the hope that the sister dominion of New Zealand, while maintaining her integrity unimpaired, would not hesitate to form a closer association with Australia in the future.

Commenting on this statement, the Australian press expresses the hope that the Dominion and Commonwealth will unite their defence forces to meet the obligations in the Pacific which the occupancy of the conquered territory in the Pacific will entail on them both.

As to the future destination of the Australian force, Mr. Fisher said he was in agreement with Lord Kitchener's suggestion. They would complete their training there, and afterwards would be despatched to France to take their place in the firing line with the British forces and their comrades from the other dominions.

Some questions were asked Senator Pearce, minister of defence, as to the terms of the capitulation of New Guinea, which several members criticized as unsatisfactory. Senator Pearce admitted that there was some truth in the criticism, but the terms were not fully satisfactory, but the matter had been taken up with the war office and he hoped that it would be adjusted. Another matter arising out of the same capitulation would be taken up with the Imperial government, but until those questions were settled he was not in a position to make any statement regarding their nature, neither could he disclose the actual terms of capitulation. Nothing likely to be a danger to the commonwealth existed in them, however, he told the house.

ALBERTA BELGIANS CONCERNED IN CALGARY

All able-bodied Belgians in Alberta, capable of bearing arms in helping to wrest their country from the grip of the invader, will be concentrated in Calgary within the next week or two. They will be sent forward to the firing line at the earliest convenience, the Canadian militia department bearing their expense until they are sent forward. The call has already gone out for volunteers from the ages of 16 to 30, and for all reservists up to the age of 45. There are said to be quite a few Belgians scattered about the plains of Alberta, in the city, and among the coal miners of the Crow's Nest Pass. Whatever volunteers and reservists come forward will be concentrated at Calgary and sent forward, probably in one batch. A similar call is being issued in every province in the Dominion, and the gallant little Belgian army in the course of time should be materially strengthened by the Canadian Belgians.

Troops Will See It Through

London, Dec. 4.—King George V. of Great Britain, who has been visiting the British lines in Flanders, went out to the firing line yesterday, according to a telephone message received by the Evening News from Calais.

North France, Dec. 4.—One of the most thrilling of King George's experiences occurred Tuesday night when, guided by two high staff officers, he visited a number of bivouacs and entered the trenches. He talked with the men by their camp fires, and although the nature of the visit prevented anything in the way of a demonstration, it was wonderful to see the delight and enthusiasm awakened by the royal visit. "What touched all was the King's keen personal interest in their welfare," his eagerness to know how they were led and what life was like on the firing line, and whether they were receiving everything possible to make for the quality, was evident in a hundred questions.

The soldiers talked freely to His Majesty, and one thing which was repeated over and over again was that he need have no fear, for they meant to "see this thing through." Indeed, it is understood that one feature of the visit which impressed His Majesty was the general cheerful determination shown everywhere to make the best of anything that came along until the Germans are beaten.

Paris, Dec. 4.—A note of unwonted optimism was sounded by Gen. Joffre in his recent address at the inauguration of the French local government at the town of Thann in Alsace. A correspondent of the Temps reports him as saying: "We have now seen the great moment for the deliverance of Alsace has now arrived. Gradually we are occupying the Vosges valley, and soon, like France, will be in our hands. It is only a question of days. Allow me, in the name of your president, to embrace the whole of Alsace henceforth reunited with France."

This statement has naturally made a great impression here, in view of Gen. Joffre's notorious tactlessness, his only previous declaration having been the laconic assertion that victory was his after the success of the Marne.

DEATH OF CZAR AND FALL OF PARIS ARE DESCRIBED

France, Dec. 4.—Forty-two prisoners of the Germans have been taken back to a town in France, and one of them, a man of about 45, who spent many years in London and up to about two weeks ago had been one of the guards of a concentration camp for British, French, Belgian and Russian prisoners, told about a bi-weekly bulletin which is issued to the prisoners at the price of one cent, the proceeds being supposed to go to the German Red Cross fund. This is printed in four languages and has already recorded the fall and destruction of Paris and attack by Zeppelins in London, as well as the sudden death of the Czar of Russia on hearing of a great victory in Poland weeks ago. After the first issues, the circulation dropped to zero.

One of the cartoons in this journal depicts King George in company with the King of the Belgians sitting on a bench in what purports to be the cellar beneath Buckingham Palace, looking apprehensively up into the face of a huge Prussian guard, who, with his sword drawn, is directing a terror-stricken servant in knee breeches and white stockings to place a large bowl labelled "gruel" on the floor before the unfortunate monarch.

A map of Europe hangs on the wall and "The Real Germany and Ireland" are sprawled across the British Isles.

BANK MANAGER IN LEDUC, ALTA., IS DISMISSED

Unity, Sask., Dec. 4.—A sensation has been caused here by the dismissal of Norman Clare, manager of the Merchants' Bank in Leduc, Alta. He was manager of a branch here for five years before going to Leduc.

The accounts of Clare, both here and at Leduc, have been gone over, and in the meanwhile six other officials of the bank have been suspended. Serious shortages are reported in some cases, and the method of covering them up is said to have been by holding notes of farmers who had cancelled their indebtedness. Speculation in real estate is reported as the cause of the trouble.

Manager Clare will be remembered by many Lacombe citizens, that gentleman having been accountant at the local branch for some time.

Italian Statesmen Cheer for Belgium

London, Dec. 4.—The Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company reports that at the opening of the Italian parliament yesterday, Premier Salandra stated that there was no new factor in the situation in the course of developments at present which would prompt Italy to alter her policy of neutrality.

When Premier Salandra alluded to what he termed the just aspirations of Italy, the whole extreme left arose and applauded. The spectators in the tribune joined in the demonstration.

The Premier's statement was interrupted frequently with applause. It was noticed that former Premier Giolitti joined with the deputies in their expressions of approval. As the session was about to adjourn, Deputy Comandini said that he wished to ask the chamber to send greetings to "heroic and unfortunate Belgium." The whole chamber, including the president, the ministers and the people in the tribune arose and shouted: "Hurrah for Belgium!"

IRONIC COURTESY OF EMDEN'S COMMANDER

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 4.—Reckless daring and ironic courtesy of Captain Von Muller, of the German cruiser Emden, lately destroyed by Australian warship after one of the most thrilling careers recorded in the annals of the sea, are illustrated in anecdotes brought home by Captain Phillips, of the Standard Oil tanker, Wabash, which narrowly missed capture by the Emden in the Straits of Malacca. The Wabash flies the British flag.

When seeking prizes the Emden would ask in English: "Have you seen the German cruiser Emden?"

"No," would come the answer, disclosing the proximity of a merchantman.

"Thank you," would be Von Muller's reply. "We'll be alongside directly. Prepare for the worst."

While Captain Phillips was at Calcutta the tale was told on the quays of how Von Muller, who nearly succeeded in regaining the commandant there into furnishing him with supplies.

"This is the British cruiser Hampshire," came a code message from the mouth of Hooch river. "Send us coal and provisions."

A barge was actually loaded and despatched, Captain Phillips was told, and would have been taken back to the arrival of an Italian merchantman which sighted Emden and brought word of Von Muller's presence.

"Thank you for your courtesy," he flashed back when he learned that his ruse had been uncovered. "Hope to meet you later; have the beer ready."

KRUPP'S BOMBARDED

London, Dec. 4.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company quotes a message from Berlin, to the effect that the Krupp factory at Essen, Germany, has been bombed by an aircraft. It is said that bombs were dropped from the aeroplane on half of the building. The airman escaped uninjured and the extent of the damage has not been ascertained.

The Methodist Sunday school will hold their Christmas entertainment on Wednesday evening, Dec. 23rd. They are preparing to give the cantata, "Once Upon a Christmas Tree," also choruses and drills, ending with Santa Claus and a Christmas tree.

The Lacombe Guardian

F. E. SCROOLEY, PROPRIETOR

BATTLE NEARS THE END IS OPINION OF SIR JOHN FRENCH

London, Nov. 20.—Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British forces in the field, speaks in an optimistic vein concerning the position of the allies, in a report issued by the official press bureau.

The report covers in a general way the activities of the British troops from Nov. 11 to 20, with extensive reference to fighting preceding those dates.

Summing up the situation in concluding his report, Field Marshal French says:

"As I close this dispatch signs are in evidence that we are possibly in the last stages of the battle from Ypres to Arras. For several days past the artillery fire of the Germans has slackened considerably and their infantry attacks have practically ceased.

"In remarking on the general military situation of the allies as it appears to me at the present moment," General French continues, "it does not seem to be clearly understood that the operations in which we have been engaged embrace nearly all of the central part of the continent of Europe, from the east to the west. These combined French, Belgian and Russian armies in the west and the Russian army in the east are opposed to the united forces of Germany and Austria, acting as combined armies between us.

"Our enemies elected at the commencement of the war to throw the weight of their forces against our armies in the west, and to detach only a comparatively weak force, composed of very few of the first line troops and several corps of second and third line troops, to stem the Russian advance south. The Russian forces could be completely defeated and overwhelmed. Their strength enabled them from the outset to throw greatly superior forces against us in the west. This precludes the possibility of our taking vigorous offensive action, except when misadventures and mistakes are made by their commanders, opening special opportunities for successful attacks and pursuit.

"The Battle of the Marne was an example of this, as also our advance from St. Omer and Hazebrouck to the line of the River Lys, at the commencement of this battle. The role which our enemies in the west have consequently been called upon to fulfill has been to occupy strong defensive positions, holding ground gained and inviting the enemy's attack and to throw back these attacks, causing the enemy heavy losses in their retreat and following up with powerful and successful counter attacks to complete their discomfort.

"The value and importance of operations of this nature, since the commencement of hostilities by the allies' forces in the west, lie in the fact that at the moment when the eastern provinces of Germany are in imminent danger of being overrun by the numerous and powerful armies of Russia, nearly the whole active army of Germany is tied down to a line of trenches extending from Verdun on the Alsatian frontier to the sea at Nieuport, east of Dunkirk (a distance of 200 miles) where they are held, with much reduced numbers and impaired morale, by the successful action of our troops in the west.

"I cannot speak too highly of the services rendered by the Royal Artillery throughout the battle. In spite of the fact that the enemy brought up, in support of their attacks, guns of great range and shell power, our men have succeeded in preventing the enemy from establishing anything in the nature of superiority in artillery. The skill and courage displayed by the batteries of the Royal Artillery have been very marked. The Royal Engineers have been indefatigable in their efforts to assist the infantry in field fortification and trench work.

"I deeply regret the heavy casualties which we have suffered, but the nature of the fighting has been very desperate and we have been assailed by vastly superior numbers. I have every reason to know that throughout the course of the battle we have placed at least three times as many of the

enemy hors de combat as dead, wounded and prisoners.

"Throughout these operations Gen. Foch has strained his resources to the utmost to afford me all the support he could. An extension of my own command is also due to Gen. Debel, commanding the Eight French Army Corps on my left, and to Gen. De Maud-Huy, commanding the Tenth Army Corps on my right."

Discussing details of the operations from Nieuport to Arras, Gen. French explains that he was impressed with the necessity of giving the greatest possible support to the north flank of the allies in the effort to outflank the enemy and compel him to evacuate his positions.

He says that the situation on the Aisne warranted the withdrawal of British troops from positions they held there, as the enemy had been weakened by continual attacks, and the fortifications of the allies much improved. General French made known his views to General Joffre, who agreed with him. The French general staff arranged for the withdrawal of the British, which began on October 3 and was completed October 21 under General Sir Douglas Haig. The plan as arranged by Field Marshal French and General Foch, commanding the French troops to the north of Ypres, was that the English should pivot on the French at Bethune, attacking the Germans on their flank and forcing them to break through the line held by the First British and the Ninth French corps, and thus gaining possession of the town of Ypres. Three Bavarian and one German corps, in addition to other troops, were all directed against this northern thrust.

About November 10, after several units of these corps had been completely shattered in futile attacks, General French continued, an addition of Prussian Guards, which had been operating in the vicinity of Arras, was moved up to this area with great speed and secrecy.

Documents found on dead officers and reports have proved that the Guard received the German Emperor's special command to break through and succeed where their comrades of the line had failed. They took the leading part in the vigorous attack made against the centre on November 11 and 12, says General French, but, like their comrades, were repulsed with enormous casualties.

General French pays high tribute to Sir Douglas Haig and his divisional and brigade commanders, who, he says, "held the line with marvellous tenacity and unflinching courage."

The field marshal predicts that "their deeds during these days of stress and trial will furnish some of the most brilliant chapters which will be found in the military history of our time."

High praise is paid the third cavalry division under Major-General Julian Byng, whose troops were repeatedly called on to restore situations at critical points and, all gaps in the line caused by the tremendous losses which occurred.

General French makes special mention of Col. Gordon Chesney Wilson, of the Royal Horse Guards; Major-General Hugh Hearnsey, of the Second Life Guards; and Brigadier-General Fitzmaurice, of the Irish Guards, who were killed, and of Brigadier-General the Earl of Cavan, who "on many occasions was conspicuous for the skill, coolness and courage with which he led his troops."

"Of the flying corps the report says:

"Every day new methods of employing them, both strategically and tactically, are discovered and put into practice."

Concerning the territorialists who have been employed, the field marshal says the conduct, and bearing of these units, under fire and the efficient manner in which they have carried out the duties assigned to them, "has inspired me with the highest hope as to the value and the help of the territorial troops generally."

That he was able to advance at all, owing to the bad roads and the overwhelming number of Germans, who made it impossible to carry out the original plan of moving to Broges.

The fighting gradually became bayonet charges. October 21 brought forth the hardest attack, made on the first corps at Ypres, and in the checking of which the Worcestershire regiment displayed great gallantry. This day marked the most critical period in the great battle, according to General French, who says the capture of the village of Cheluvet through a rally of the Worcestershires was fraught with much consequence to the allies.

After referring to some battles in which the Indian troops took part, Field Marshal French says: "Our sappers and miners have long enjoyed a high reputation for skill and resource. Without going into detail, I can confidently assert that throughout their work in this campaign they have fully justified their reputation."

"The general officer commanding the Indian army describes the conduct and bearing of these troops in strange and new surroundings to have been highly satisfactory, and I am enabled, from my own observations, to fully corroborate this statement."

General French goes on to say that while the whole line continued to be heavily pressed, the enemy's principal efforts from November 1 had been concentrated upon breaking through the line held by the First British and the Ninth French corps, and thus gaining possession of the town of Ypres. Three Bavarian and one German corps, in addition to other troops, were all directed against this northern thrust.

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That the enterprise that failed in Flanders will not be repeated for the present seems probable, as the allies have been allowed to capture some points of vantage around Ypres, which were previously considered necessary to the German plans. There has been a minor attack near Arras, but not in strong enough force to suggest that the Germans have decided to try to get to the coast by direct route from the east.

Field Marshal French tells what the various units of the expeditionary

force must have been doing, those that failed were cut off, and those who, against superior numbers, held the trenches for a month. He gives it as his opinion that the German losses have been three or four times as those of the allies, and speaks optimistically of the future.

MAIL ROBBERS HAVE BEEN BUSY IN NORTH

According to the Peace River Crossing Record of November 14, mail robbers have been busy in the north country. In this connection the Record says:

Following the loss of some three weeks ago of two sacks of registered mail between Athabasca and Peace River Crossing, it is now reported that two more sacks are missing from the mail which arrived here on Wednesday of this week.

In connection with the losses of the mail bags it has come to light that one of the banks in town expected a shipment of currency, said to amount to \$15,000, by mail, and it is believed that it was this money that the thief or thieves were after. They failed in their purpose, however, as fortunately the money, which was not so large an amount as reported.

The knowledge that the money was being sent in, however, was shared by so very few outside the bank itself that, it would seem, passing strange if the government detectives are unable to locate the man or men responsible for the loss.

GERMAN REPORT SAYS CAN- ADIANS TO GO TO AFRICA

Berlin, Nov. 30.—The official press bureau announced today it had received advice from Rotterdam to the effect that England was soon to send a part of her new army to South Africa. The remainder of the British reinforcements, it is said, are destined for the continent.

The Turkish general staff denies that the Turkish army operating against the Russians is retreating on Erzerum.

The press bureau says that the Sultan of Turkey has received a pledge of allegiance subscribed to by Egyptian notables.

THE SUPREME COURT OF ALBERTA 1914-1915

Sittings of the Supreme Court of Alberta, Appellate Division, and for the trial of cases, civil and criminal, and for the hearing of motions and other civil business, will be held at the following times and places for 1914-1915. When the date set for the opening of a Court or Sitting is a holiday, such Court or Sitting shall commence on the day following such holiday.

Sittings of the Supreme Court, Appellate Division—
Edmonton—Second Tuesday in September and January, and first in April.
Calgary—Second Tuesday in November, and fourth Tuesday in February, and third Tuesday in May.

For Trial of Civil Non-Jury Causes—
Edmonton and Calgary—Second Monday in September and each Monday thereafter except during vacation.

For Trial of Civil Jury Causes—
Edmonton and Calgary—First Tuesday in October, second Tuesday in January, fourth Tuesday in March and second Tuesday in June.

For Trial of all Criminal Causes—
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Edmonton and Calgary—First Tuesday in October; second Tuesday in January, fourth Tuesday in March and second Tuesday in June.

September and first Tuesday in February.

Medicine Hat—First Tuesday in November and second Tuesday in March.

Macleod—Fourth Tuesday in October and first Tuesday in March.

Lethbridge—Fourth Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in February.

For Trial of all Civil Causes—
Wetaskiwin—Fourth Tuesday in November and third Tuesday in May.

Red Deer—Second Tuesday in November and third Tuesday in March.

Medicine Hat—First Tuesday in December and May.

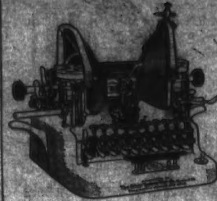
Macleod—First Tuesday in December and fourth Tuesday in May.

Lethbridge—Third Tuesday in December and second Tuesday in May.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 4th day of July, 1914.

J. D. HUNT,
Inspector of Legal Offices.

The OLIVER Typewriter



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BLUNDERS OF GERMANS

In the Crimean war it was said that the British soldiers were lions led by asses. The Germans repeated the same criticism of the British in the Boer war. Imperial critics are making the same comment about the Germans on the western frontier.

Probably the army never received such a certificate of courage from an enemy as the Germans have received in the various official reports issued officially by the British government. Among much else of the same thing, the latest report says: "In spite of lack of officers, in spite of inexperience, boys of sixteen and seventeen have faced our guns, have marched steadily up to the muzzles of our rifles, and have met death in droves without flinching." If such extraordinary valor as this had been supported by an equal intelligence on the part of the high commanding officers and of the statesmen of Germany, the fortunes of war might today have been very different to what they are.

A U. S. military expert, writing in the San Francisco Argonaut, says: "And here once more we are faced by the German myth which demands that we prostrate ourselves in adoration before the military genius of Germany, and that we praise every military move as being actuated by a sort of superhuman military intelligence. It was easy at the first to adopt that pose, but it is now very hard to sustain it. The great military leaders of Germany seem to have made every mistake that it was in any way possible for them to make, and that they have been saved from irretrievable disaster is due only to the magnificent bravery of their men and to the perfection of the machine that was given them to operate. The first supreme mistake that they made was to suppose that they could subdue France in a blow and that the French army was in no condition to resist them. They were apparently unaware of the defenses of Liege and Namur, and that those defenses would not fall at the first trumpet. When General Von Kluck approached Paris he was informed that there was a great French army to the west of his position, and that the army was thereby endangered. Adhering to his intention to ignore the British forces, he allowed himself to pass across their front and was ferociously smashed for so doing. It was the same sort of military blunder that allowed the German armies in the east to be lured far from their own base over the bogs and ravines by the will-o'-the-wisp of Warsaw. It is hard to find the military genius in all this. It is hard to find even mediocrity. Indeed, it is hard to find anything but a sort of gross stupidity that is determined to err. The German plan was so delicately poised that the slightest failure anywhere was certain to ruin the whole. And the main-spring of that plan was the possibility of conquering France within a week or two, and transferring her under foot so completely that whole of the German army could then be released for service against Russia. Was ever so prodigious an issue placed upon the casting of a die?"

GERMAN ARMY IS CUT INTO THREE PARTS.

Petrograd, Nov. 29.—A review of the military operations in the last week by both sides at the rear of Lodz, as given out semi-officially here, indicates that the German army under General Mackensen has been cut in three parts.

The right wing is still struggling fifteen miles west-southwest of Lodz in an attempt to unite with the column sent to its assistance from Wallun. The centre is ten miles northeast by north of Lodz, and is still engaged in a desperate effort to cut its way west to rejoin the left wing, which is partially cut off from the strongest position on the Vistula. This army, the review asserts, is moving back before Russian onslaughts, but is stubbornly fighting the Russian advance.

In this quarter the Russian advance is from Gombin, fifty miles north of Lodz. It is estimated that the centres of the three parts of the German force are at least twenty miles apart and that

the middle one is acting entirely on its own initiative, being completely isolated from the others.

It is said that the main bodies of the German wing are maintaining a thin line of communication to the rear, extending in semi-circular shape a distance of fifty miles. Russian experts declare this situation is almost unprecedented in the history of warfare, in the opinion of these experts the operations will not result in the complete surrounding of the Germans, but they declare that resign against Warsaw has been entirely frustrated.

GERMANS MAY GIVE UP FLANDERS CAMPAIGN.

London, Nov. 28.—A despatch to The Standard from Northern France, says:

"There are very strong indications that the fresh attempt by the Germans to force their way to Calais by turning or piercing the allies' left wing is being abandoned almost as soon as begun."

"This can mean but one thing—the immediate retirement of the Germans in West Flanders."

"The allies have maintained their line intact from the North Sea to Switzerland. They are stronger at almost every point than ever before. Mobile reinforcements are ready for every emergency."

"The Germans have hurled enormous forces upon the northern portion of the allies' line during the last six weeks, and have been repeatedly repulsed. Worst of all for them, it is becoming impossible to conceal the truth from the German soldiers, whose faith in the invincibility of the German machine is shaken, if not shattered. Broken faith in the war world means divided counsels and unsteady morale for German officers and men alike."

"The proudest man in Europe at this moment is the heroic King Albert. At last, after weeks of anxiety, he sees the Germans about to retreat, balked of the immediate triumph on which they counted in a forlorn achievement—the complete conquest of Belgium."

SEND BACK ALIENS IN FIRST CONTINGENT

Ottawa, Nov. 30.—The names of 38 aliens who were members of the first expeditionary force and who have been sent back to Canada by the war office, was received today by the minister of militia. None of the men who have been returned and whose passages are being paid by the government are citizens of Germany. Practically all of them were born either in Germany or Austria, and had never taken out Canadian naturalization papers. Most of them came to Canada from the United States to enlist in the war office naturally, takes the view that it would not be wise to have in the firing line of the allies men who are still citizens of a hostile country.

It was pointed out this afternoon by the minister of militia that the return of these men does not mean that naturalized citizens of Canada bearing Austrian or German names will not be allowed to enlist with the second expeditionary force. If they are Canadian citizens and want to fight under the British flag, their enlistment will be encouraged.

PRISONERS ESCAPE.

Amsterdam, Nov. 30.—The following story has been received from Petrograd:

"In the region of north Lodz 500 Russians were caught in a village after they had expended all their ammunition and were taken prisoners."

A captain of the Cossack force who had been watching his chance seized a favorable opportunity when the prisoners were under convoy on their way to the German rear, attacked and killed the guards and brought the Russians safely back to their own lines."

RESOURCEFUL INDIAN.

London, Dec. 4.—A story that illustrates the resourcefulness of the Indian troops in being told of two Gurkhas who were creeping under cover of darkness towards the German trenches to

sneak when a searchlight was suddenly turned on one of them. He was quick-witted enough to realize that an ordinary resource would save him, so he rose to his feet and advanced saluting towards the Germans, who immediately ceased fire. By signs, the Indian explained that he was no longer a friend of the British and would bring more Indians to the German trenches. He was treated sympathetically and at daybreak was allowed to return to his own lines, where he delivered a full report on the German position and received promotion.

INDIAN PRISONERS KILL JAILER AND THEN MAKE ESCAPE.

Pembroke, Ont., Nov. 29.—Robert Coxford, turnkey of the Renfrew county jail here, was murdered, and William Brown, the jailer, lies at death's door as the result of a successful attempt at jail breaking by two Indians, White Duck and Anthony Poko, late this afternoon. The redskins were being held pending trial on a charge of theft from Grand Trunk cars at Golden Lake. Both got clear away, and the country side is being scoured. The turnkey was dealt a smashing blow on the head, fracturing his skull. Death ensued in a few minutes. Jailer Brown rushed to the scene, seizing the first available weapon he could find, an iron poker. Inside the corridor the Indians were waiting, and Brown was soon overpowered and the poker wrested from him. He was beaten into insensibility with this implement, and the prisoners then escaped.

DAYSLAND ELEVATOR DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Daysland, Alta., Nov. 28.—At about six o'clock this morning the elevator of the Burrard Grain Co., Ltd., was discovered in flames. The blaze had evidently started at the south-west corner and gained access to the drive-way and elevator shaft, consuming to the top before bursting out. The volunteer fire brigade, and the town fire equipment did wonderful work in saving all adjoining buildings, although only a burning building from a large warehouse and storage cellar, and the elevator itself was only about half burned when the fire was brought under control.

The buildings were worth \$75,000, and contained about 40,000 bushels of grain. Insurance, \$25,000.

ONTARIO MAY SHORTEN HOURS OF SALE ALSO

Toronto, Dec. 4.—It is generally understood that when the house meets next session liquor license legislation shortening the hours of sale and possibly increasing the license fees will come up for consideration as war measures. An official circular is sent upon the matter. Hon. Mr. Hearst was asked if the Ontario government proposed to bring forward emergency measures touching the license system. He expressed himself in non-committal fashion. Amendments to the Liquor License Act, if any, will be given due consideration by the government at the proper time, he said.

GEN. VON MOLTKE'S WIFE EMPEROR PRISONER

London, Nov. 30.—A Copenhagen dispatch to the Daily News asserts that the wife of Gen. Von Moltke is virtually the Emperor's prisoner at one of the palaces in Hamburg as a result of his interference with the Crown Prince's strategic plans on the western frontier.

A PATRIOTIC MOTHER

London, Ont., Dec. 4.—A Liverpool woman inquiring in a letter to militia headquarters here as to the whereabouts of her son, from whom she has not heard for some time, concludes with the words:

"If he has not already enlisted, tell him it is his mother's wish that he enlist at once and fight for his country."

THE CHRISTMAS THOUGHT

Ideas on Christmas giving are rapidly changing among the sensible. Those who think as they give are looking for a year-round service as the important thing.

In a week of shopping, with all its strain, you will not find a better gift than a year's subscription to The Youth's Companion. It offers its service, its clean entertainment, its fine suggestiveness week after week; and the end of the year, which finds many a gift in the attic, dust-covered and forgotten, brings The Companion again, with all the charm of last Christmas.

No American monthly, at any price offers the same amount of reading, and none can offer better quality. Less than five cents a week provides this best of Christmas gifts—\$2.25 a year. If you subscribe now, all the remaining issues of the year will be sent free, and The Companion Home Calendar. A copy of the Calendar is also sent to those who make a gift subscription. Send for sample copies, and the Prospect for 1915. THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, 144 Berkeley St., Boston, Mass.

New subscriptions received at this office.



DISTRICT COURT SITTINGS 1915

Sittings of the District Court and of the District Judges' Criminal Court will be held within the Judicial District of Red Deer on the dates and at the places following during the year 1915:

Initials—
Commencing:
Tuesday, February 23rd
Tuesday, May 25th
Tuesday, August 31st
Tuesday, November 2nd

Lacombe—
Wednesday, February 24th
Wednesday, May 26th
Wednesday, September 1st
Wednesday, November 3rd

Pine Lake—
Tuesday, March 2nd
Tuesday, June 1st
Tuesday, October 5th

Red Deer—
Tuesday, February 16th
Tuesday, April 20th
Tuesday, June 15th
Tuesday, October 19th
Tuesday, December 7th

Atlix—
Thursday, March 4th
Thursday, June 3rd
Thursday, October 7th
Tuesday, November 30th

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this first day of October, 1914.

J. D. HUNT,
Deputy Attorney General

Lacombe 2nd Hand Store

I buy and sell second-hand goods.

I handle Bankrupt Stock—Clothing, Hardware, Furniture, Beds, Springs and Mattresses, the Famous Monarch line of Stoves and Ranges, Cooking Utensils, Trunks and Valises, Galvanized and Enamelware, Sewing Machines, Grams and Ammingtons, Phonographs and Records, Musical Instruments of all kinds, and Jewelry. Real Estate bought and sold. Get my prices before buying.

G. BOODE, Nelson St.

Reasons Why The OLIVER Typewriter Is Superior to all others

5. **Stability and Compactness**—Apart from platen and keys the Oliver is wholly metal. It is very compact and stands solidly on its base, without vibration when in use. Its metal dustguards protect it from dust and dirt accumulations.

Watch this space for further reasons.

F. H. SCHOOLEY, Agent, Lacombe

EXCURSIONS TO Eastern Canada & United States

On Sale Dec. 1st to 31st, 1914. Three Months Limit.

Very Low Fares to Toronto, Hamilton, Sarnia, Windsor, Montreal, Ottawa, Belleville, Kingston, St. John, Moncton, Halifax and all other points in Ontario, Quebec and Maritime Provinces.

Reduced Rates to points in Central States, including Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Chicago, Kansas City and other points.

Cheap Rail Fares in connection with Trans-Atlantic Passage. Return limit 5 months.

All further information from any Ticket Agent, or R. DAWSON, District Passenger Agent, Calgary.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE LACOMBE GUARDIAN

EDWIN H. JONES

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary

P. O. Box 148 Phone No. 19
Office Daniko Block, Barnett Ave.

JOB PRINTING

Magnet Lodge No. 12 I. O. O. F.

Meets in Masonic Hall, Lacombe, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers always welcome.—B. S. Cameron, N. G., Geo. Baker, R. S.

The Guardian is prepared to handle all kinds of commercial printing, including envelopes, letter heads, bill heads, business cards, circulars, handbills, posters, etc.

Col. W. A. Stewart Auctioneer

LACOMBE ALBERTA

Farm Sales, Stock Sales, Merchandise and Bankrupt Sales called. Terms right. I solicit your business. Call Phone 120

FOR SALE

Lot 9, Block 5, Hyde Park (Lacombe). Clear title given. What offers for cash? No reasonable offer refused. Write: C. W. North, 110 Omicron St. E., Moose Jaw, Sask.

The Store
of
Quality

THE LEADING STORE

Best Goods
at the
Right Prices

Do Your Xmas Shopping Now and Get the Best Choice

Grocery Department

Now is the time to buy your fruits for your Xmas cake. Victoria Cross Brand fruits at special prices.

16 oz package Seeded Raisins	15c
12 oz package Seedless Raisins	2 for 25c
16 oz package Currants	15c
2 lbs bulk Currants for	25c
2 lbs bulk Raisins for	25c
16 oz package Sultana Raisins	2 packages 25c
2 lbs bulk Dates, new stock, for	25c
2 packages Mince Meat for	25c
2 lbs of good cooking Figs	25c
Good Triple Ties, per lb.	20c
16 oz package Table Raisins	90c and 35c
Best shelled Almonds, per lb.	70c
Best shelled Walnuts, per lb.	90c
New Mixed Peel, per lb.	25c
Honey in Comb, special	25c
5 lb pail Honey, special	\$1.00
2 1/2 lb pail Honey, special	35c
Honey in glass jars	25c and 35c

Ladies' Lace Collars and Girdles

Just arrived, a new line of pleated Girdles and Lace Collars in exclusive designs.

Lace collars at popular prices. 25c, 35c, 50c, 65c and up to \$1.50
Ladies' New Girdles, very pretty, from \$1.35 up to \$1.75

Ladies' Hand Bags

Ladies' new Hand Bags, various colors and styles. Just the thing for Xmas gifts. At special prices.

Prices from \$1.00 to \$7.50

Something for the Children

New Beads in all colors, special value. 20c, 25c, 35c
Lace Collars. 25c, 35c, 50c
Silver Purses. 35c each

Furs! Furs!

Special Reduction on Furs for Xmas Gifts

Marmot Stoles	regular \$12.50 for \$9.75
Marmot Stoles	regular 17.50 for 12.50
Marmot Stoles	regular 14.50 for 11.00
Black Fox Stoles	regular 42.50 for 35.00

Muffs! Muffs!

Marmot Muffs	regular \$12.00 for \$9.75
Marmot Muffs	regular 16.50 for 12.50
Black Fox Muffs	regular 22.50 for 17.50

Ladies' Silk Waists

Silk Waists, pretty styles in all the leading shades, special \$4.00
Silk Crepe du Chine Waists, new styles, for Xmas Gifts, special value \$5.00

Men's Furnishing Department

Men's Xmas Ties

Knitted Ties, assorted colors. special 25c
Ties, extra special value. 50c and 75c

Men's Combination Sets

Men's Combination Sets consist of Braces, Arm-Band and Garter; large assortment of colors, from 75c to \$1.75

Men's Xmas Mufflers

Men's Mufflers in wool and silk and wool and pure silk in all the leading shades, special value. 35c to \$2.00

Men's Gun Metal Shoes

We have an extra special line of Gun Metal Shoes, Goodyear welt, well made. Our price only \$4.00

SPECIAL

HAMS! HAMS!

Weight about 8 to 10 lbs. Special 16c per lb.

A. M. Campbell Lacombe

APPLES! APPLES!

No. 1 Apples, good variety, special per box \$1.50

Today's Offering of Xmas Jewelry

Today we place on display an unusual selection of Christmas Jewelry.

This display is of rare beauty. There isn't an article in the lot which wouldn't do justice to the most fastidious man or woman.

Yet they are not expensive. We might offer you jewelry at higher prices, but nothing more beautiful at any price.

We would like you to come see these Xmas Gifts while the selection is still complete. Drop in today and look them over. If you are in doubt, if the problem of "what to give" is bothering you, a walk through our store will decide the question.

PAUL HOTSON

Jeweler and Optician. Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
Royal Bank Building Lacombe

Dr. Sharpe is now settled in his fine new residence on Barnett avenue, and has his office in the residence as in his former location.

DEATH OF E. E. COLE

E. E. Cole died on Tuesday night December 1st, from pneumonia, after an illness lasting about ten days. He was one of the old timers of the district, having home-stayed in the Blindman Valley some fifteen years ago. For several years he managed the business of the Pioneer Meat Market for W. F. Puffer, and later on, in partnership with H. Slater bought out the business. Two years ago he was honored by election to the council board. He leaves his wife and five young children, four boys and one girl, to mourn their loss. He was aged 47.

The funeral service was held at the family residence on Thursday afternoon, December 3, and was very largely attended. Rev. M. White conducted the service, the remains being laid to rest in Lacombe cemetery.

LECTURES FOR LACOMBE.

The following are the lectures to be given in the Methodist church in connection with the Department of Extension:

Monday, Dec. 14—"The Causes of Insanity," by Dr. H. H. Mosher, M.D., Professor of Physiology.

Thursday, Jan. 11, 1915—"Comets, Meteors and Polar Light," by S. D. Killam, M.A.,

Ph.D., Lecturer in Mathematics.
Thursday, Feb. 4th, 1915, "Dr. Samuel Johnson," by R. K. Gordon, M.A., Lecturer in English.

All these lectures will be free and open to all.

MARRIED.

Mitchell-Stone—At the Presbyterian Manse, Lacombe, on Wednesday, November 25, by Rev. M. White, Charles Edward Mitchell to Miss Grace Alice Stout.

BORN

Sage—At Lacombe, on Sunday, November 29, to Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Sage, a daughter.
Kaiser—At Lacombe, on Sunday, November 29, to Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Kaiser, a son.

Diamonds of Fine Quality

During the past ten years this store has probably sold more diamonds than the average store in a town this size.

Although there are many grades of diamonds and we could often make a sale by handling a lower grade for less money, we believe in handling only flawless first quality stones.

Our expenses are lower and we can sell cheaper than city prices, besides we count the diamond part of our business worth something as an advertisement.

DENIKE & BULGER
Jewelers, Lacombe

The Store of Worth and Beauty
Issuers of Marriage Licenses

The Most Pleasing Gift for Him

We are the EXCLUSIVE store for H.B.B. Pipes. We are the first store in Lacombe that the H.B.B. Pipe Co. has ever given exclusive on these pipes. Why? Because we handle a complete stock. They are all guaranteed.

We know and understand the different grades of pipes, and we especially extend invitations to any all ladies who are wondering now what to get "him"—Father, Brother, or other friends—to let us show and explain the merits of our pipes, and why it is usually the most appropriate and cheerfully accepted present.

Guaranteed Briar with amber mouthpiece in cases	\$2.75 and up
Guaranteed Meerchaum Pipes in plain and gold mounted	\$4.00 and up
Other guaranteed H.B.B. Pipes	\$1.00 and up
Tobacco Pouches	40c and up
Cigarette Cases	50c and up
Cigars packed 10 in a box	85c a box
Cigars packed 10 in a box	\$1.25 a box

All kinds of Xmas package Cigars.

We especially solicit the smokers' inspection of our complete stock of everything.

The City Pharmacy
THE BEST DRUG STORE

Items of Interest Locally

The recent snow storms have resulted in superb sleighing.

W. E. Winslow has taken over agency for John Deere implements at this place, and will be located next to Nicholson & Switzer's store.

A private letter received here conveys the information that Thos. Thorp, of the British reserves, who went to the front from this place, is among those taken prisoners by the Germans.

Invitations are out for a series of dances to be given by the Lacombe Assembly Club this winter. The opening dance will be on Friday night, December 11.

The Patriotic Ball given by the Red Cross Society was a great success. The attendance was very large, the receipts being about \$175, and it was a success socially as well as financially.

The Girl's Patriotic League will hold a bazaar of useful and fancy articles in the Comet Theatre on Saturday afternoon, December 12, from 2 to 6 o'clock. Come and buy your Xmas presents. Tea will be served during the afternoon.